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THE BUN, New York City.

LOCAL NEWS.-The City and Suburban News Bureau

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The work of the Democratic National Convention consisted in smashing the temporary organization reported by the National Committee. The more rabid silver men and Populists substituted the Hon. JOHN WARWICK DANIEL of Virginia as temporary Chairman in place of the Hon. DAVID BENNETT HILL by a vote of 556 to TOM WALLER and Col. FELLOWS missle strong speeches against breaking the precedents and oppressing the minority. Mr. St. CLAIR, a 16 to 1 delegate from West Virginia, warned the silver enthusiasts that they were making a mistake. After they had made it, the Hon. JOHN WARWICK DANIEL wreaked himself upon expression in an address containing 16 silver metaphors to 1 part of sound Demoeratic sense. The usual committees were appointed, and at 4:45 the Convention adfourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Wanted; an Honest Candidate.

If the silver issue is fairly offered by the Chicago platform, it will be short-sighted bolicy for the gold Democrats to attempt to sloud the issue with some half-way silver candidate. The rightful place of supremacy for the platform, and no juggle in the candidate, should be the desire and the enfleavor of every Democrat, gold or silver.

American politics have been degraded with the Mugwump cry for a candidate who was his own platform and who was better than his party.

When, after the protectionist platform offered in the Democratic Convention four years ago in Mr. CLEVELAND's name, had been rejected and a radically different platform, denouncing protection and prohouncing for revenue only, had been adopted, Mr. CLEVELAND failed to terminate his candidacy then and there, and to make way for the nomination of some statesman honestly in accord with the principle declared, be left a precedent of political bushwhacking and bad faith which should be vigorously rubbed out. If that had been done, and the Democracy's weightlest party declaration had not been shamelessly subordinated to a whimsical, irresponhible, and self-partisan autocrat, the coun try would have been saved the demoralizing spectacle of a President deliberately repudi-Ating the platform he was elected on, and substituting the policy of a defeated antagenist. The Democracy would not be now a bewildered mob, oblivious of its first prin-

ciples, searching for some new way to union. The CLEVELAND or Mugwump era has been an era of political faithlessness and of personal government. Let us at least return to defensible and Democratic rules. .For a silver platform a silver candidate, and an honest man. If the issue is to be continued, make it as clear as crystal.

It Will Be All Right; if Not This Week, Some Other Week.

The crowd at Chicago in the few days be fore the Convention seems to have been more motley, scraggly, and incontinent of speech than is usual. This is the result of the Populists, professional silver spouters, new-party men, no-party men, ancient grangers and greenbackers, and miscellaneous cranks who have been drawn thither. The talk before the opening of a Convention is | of future existence. nonly loud and irresponsible. If it has been louder than usual at Chicago this year, acknowledgments should be sent to the Hon. GROVER CLEVELAND, to whom the presence and activity of these piebald hosts are chiefly due.

When the Convention gets to work it is reasonable to expect, and at any rate it is polite to hope, that the dignity of deliberation will not be missing from it, that the traditions of many previous Demovic Conventions will be respected, that

> ninority will be heard and protected, a few blatant notorieties will not ed to use for advertising purposes unfolding of sectional animosities emn assembly of the whole Demoparty.

emn enough this year; no doubt of . But whatever is done at Chicago, and w.atever may be the judgment of the voters next November upon the wisdom or the folly of the National Convention, the Democratic party will survive, not irretrievably damaged. It has lived through the treachery of GROVER CLEVELAND, the breeder of Populism in its ranks. It can live through the continuation of his work. And when experience has been vindicated once more the fools and traitors will be sent scurrying to their holes, and the Democracy, rescued from the hands of the monomaniacs and the hoboes, will return to the principles from which it has been dragged, rocky but healthy and with the seed of strength.

The Necessity for Organization.

The great convention of the Christian Endeavor Society, which is to open at Washington this evening, will bring together many thousands of young people from all parts of the Union. How far this organization serves the particular interests of the different denominations to which its members belong may be doubtful. In some churches it is looked upon with questioning. if not with actual disfavor, as tending to interfers with the special aggrandizement which conduces to their individual prosperity. It is also criticised as an association that cultivates the youthful craving for social excitement rather than promotes defi-

nite and carnest religious convictions. However this may be, the Christian Endeavor Society is a valuable conservative force in our society at a time when destructive socialistic influences are working so widely that they have even entered into the Democratic Convention at Chicago. These young people may not be taught by it religlous dogma. Its purpose is simply to arouse in them religious enthusiasm as soldiers of the Lord who wear different denomina tional badges, but are united in His service and inspired by a common sentiment of devotion to Him. But it tends to cultivate the sense of moral and religious obligation. They are taught fidelity and instructed to think of their duty first of all, and to be

mpelled by it. That is good instruction for young peo-

ple. It is old-fashioned, but it is sound; and old as the world grows it will never be superseded by a better. It makes good citizens of all those who give it heed, and saves them from contamination by the demagogical and diabolical influences now prevailing, whose tendency is directly oward the destruction of Christian civilization. The pestilent social agitators of the future will not come out of the ranks of young men and women who have been in the moral atmosphere surrounding the Christian Endeavorers.

Their organization, therefore, is distinctly useful for society. It binds them together and gives them a rallying cry which is always inspiring. A similar service was performed by the two great political parties in another field. They were both conservative forces; but Mugwump and other cantankerous influences set at work to impair the solidity of the political organizations by concerted efforts to break down the spirit of partisan loyalty and to destroy the fidelity to partisan leaders. These pestiferous and socialistic radicals and namby-pamby philosophers denounced all party organization as a dangerous machine, and reviled the party leaders as self-appointed bosses to whom fidelity was degrading political servitude. The mischievous rebels and outlaws of politics conducted their disintegrating movement from the colleges, in newspapers of pretentious sophistry, and even in the pulpit itself; and they led away many young men. They were the patentees of the non-partisanship humbug. The Good Government Club childishness originated with them; and its purpose, like that of all the other devices contrived by their addled brains, was to destroy the conservative force of the political organizations which directed and restrained popular sentiment, keeping it within reasonable courses. They were working to produce political chaos, and we now see some of the fruits of their labors.

Meantime, as the Christian Endeavor Soclety and many kindred associations show, the religious leaders have wisely made use of the organization, the machine, and the boss, in order to accomplish the ends for which they are striving.

Mr. Goldwin Smith on a Future Life. In the current number of the Forum Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH examines the grounds for the Christian doctrine of immortality, so far as these appeal to the reason. Those

persons, of course, who believe that we have divine revelation in the Gospel, and a pledge of immortality in union with CHRIST, stand in no need of further assurance. What Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH discusses are the natural evidences, and his point of view is indicated by his quotation of a remark addressed to Dr. Johnson by Boswell, and of the former's answer. "The evidences of a future life, sir, are sufficient," said Bos-WELL. "I could wish for more, sir," was JOHNSON'S reply. It is pointed out that a belief in the im-

mortality of the soul has not been a part of all religions, neither was it held by all eminent thinkers in the ancient world. It is absent from the sacred books of the Hebrews; the Gospels themselves testify that the Sadducees, who were the conservatives of the Jewish community at the beginning of our era, maintained that there was no resurrection. The Buddhist hopes, not for personal immortality, but for escape from personal existence, from the consciousness of personal identity. In ARISTOTLE'S 'Ethics," also, there is no trace of the doctrine, either in its specific form or in the form of faith in the ultimate triumph of virtue which it assumes in PLATO. Of compensation or retribution hereafter. ARISTOTLE seems to have no idea. But, as Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH observes, the mere existence of a desire in man to prolong his being, even if it were universal, could afford little assurance that the desire would be fulfilled. Of desires that will never be fulfilled man's whole estate is lamentably full. If to each of us his own little being is inexpressibly dear, so is its own little being to the insect, which nevertheless is crushed without remorse, and without hope

As to the independ ty which Bishop BUTLER undertook to offer, this, with our present scientific lights, does not, in Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH'S opinion, amount even to a serious presumption. Assuming, after the fashion of his day, that the soul was a being apart from the body, BUTLER suggested that it might be a simple monad, indiscerpible and therefore indestructible, or at least not presumably liable to dissolution when the body is dissolved. But we know now that the assumption is unfounded, and that what he calls the soul is but the higher and finer activity of our general frame. BUTLER says that the faculties and emotions sometimes remain unaffected by mortal disease. even at the point of death. But, rejoins Mr. Goldwin Smith, they do not remain unaffected by a disease of the brain. Again, BUTLER lays stress on the unbroken continuance of conscious identity, notwithstanding the change of our bodily frame by the flux of its component particles, and in spite of sleep and fits of insensibility. To this Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH replies that the flux of particles, or the uspension of consciousness by sleep or a fainting fit, is a different thing from total dissolution, such as takes place when the body moulders in the grave. Besides, the phenomenon is common to us with brutes, and the objection that this or any other of BUTLER's arguments would apply as well to brutes as to man is not to be evaded by calling it invidious.

No doubt it is sad that man should perish, and perish just when he has reached his prime. It seems like cruel wastefulness in nature. But, asks the writer of this essay, is not nature full of waste? Waste to an enormous extent there evidently is in nature, both animate and inanimate. The deaths of children, of which a large number appear inevitable, seem to Mr. Goldwin SMITH to offer an insurmountable stumbling block to any optimism which holds that nature can never be guilty of waste, even in regard to the highest of her works. Can we, lastly, rest on the presumption that for all suffering, at least for all unmerited suffering here, supreme justice must have provided compensation hereafter? Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH answers by inquiring whether there is not an infinity of suffering among animals. Are not many of them by the very constitution of nature doomed as the prey of other animals to suffer agonies of fear, and at last a painful death? Are not others fated to be tortured by parasites? Yet where will be their compensation? In a word, Mr. Gold-WIN SMITH believes it to be proved by a superfluity of logic that a survey of nature drives us to one of two conclusions, namely either to the conclusion that benevolence is not omnipotent, or to the conclusion that omnipotence is not, in our acceptation of the

term, purely benevolent. Is this, then, all? Is there nothing to be said from the viewpoint of reason on the other side? Yes, there is something to be

said. Turning from outward nature to the mind of man, Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH can see no reason why, if there be any voice within us which distinctly tells us that death is not the end, we should not listen to it, even though its message may be incapable of such verification as in regard to a material hypothesis is required by physical science. That the intelligence of our five senses of which alone science is the systematized record is exhaustive, we have no apparent ground for assuming. The probability seems to be the other way. It seems likely that our senses are imperfect monitors, and that we may be living in a universe of which we really know as little as the mole knows of the world of sight. Now, there does seem to be a voice in man which tells him that his account is not closed at death. The good man, however unfortunate he may have been, feels at the end of life an assurance that in the sum of things he will find that he has chosen aright. The most obdurate ly wicked man, however his wickedness may have prospered, will probably wish, when he comes to die, that he had lived the life of the righteous. The sanctions or warnings of conscience generally may possibly be explained as the outcome of human opinion reflected in the individual mind, transmitted perhaps by inheritance and accumulated in transmission. But Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH submits that such an explanation will hardly cover the case of death-bed self-approbation or remorse. There seems, in fine, to be no reason why we should not trust the normal indications of our moral nature as well as the normal indications of our bodily senses; and against the belief that the greatest benefactors and the greatest enemies of mankind rot at last in the same grave our moral nature vehemently rebels.

Bicycle Brakes.

The invention of the safety bleycle of to day, to replace the old high wheel, was a great achievement. The invention of pneumatic tires, a substitute for hard tires, was a great achievement. A score of other inventions for the wheel have been likewise great, but, for the most part, they have been aimed more especially at beautifying and lightening the wheel and increasing the asthetic delight and the corporeal comfort of the rider. Now the public at large is in a fair way of receiving its share of the inventors' consideration, for these geniuses are sitting up nights and revolving in their minds the problem of the bicycle brake.

The dreadful accidents which have oc curred to cyclists and pedestrians this year for the want of brakes have served as a valuable lesson to many wheelmen previously benighted. Many who a short time ago opposed the brake as useless, awkward, or dangerous, we believe think better of it, and some have proved their conversion by having brakes attached to their wheels. Beginners find that the art of back-pedalling loses much of its charm when it is practised at the expense of a sprained ankle, a broken arm, or even a fatal injury.

Last February, when the New York Aldermen were considering the resolution compelling brakes, a large number of wheelmen regarded it as a one-sided proposition in the public's behalf. Since then these anti-brake men have learned that in a smashup involving, for instance, a wheel and a wagon, the latter usually turns up on top, and the wheel and its rider come to grief. As between wheelman and pedestrian also the latter has no despicable chance.

Precisely what form of brake is most de sirable is for determination. The inventions of the present season will surely show great strides in perfecting the brake. In short, if various statements of inventors may be relied on, wheels of the '97 model will be fitted with brakes which, in point of lightness, style, and efficiency, will warrant their use by every cyclist in the land. For the sake of all concerned, we hope the promise will come true.

HAYES once said, in the White House to friend who had called just as other callers had passed out: "That genteman passing out is Major McRinist of Ohlo, the coming American, a man, who will some day occupy this White House."—Buffalo News.

Spare us the silly, sentimental, harmless campaign lie. When Mr. HAYES went into the White House, Major McKinney had held no other civil office than that of Public Prosecuto in Stark county; and during Haves's four years in the White House, Major McKinker was ar inconspicuous freshman in Congress.

Prof. ROBERT COOK's pupils rowed a good race yesterday, and for their sakes and the sake Professor it is to be regretted that they were a triffe behindhand at the finish. As Yale however, has been in the habit of winning at home in a manner somewhat monotonous to he may be regarded as a sensation rather than a grief. She will again stretch out her prehensile hands for that Grand Challenge Cup. There will be searchings of hearts and communings of heads among her remipotent children. Prof. Cook will bring back a cargo of ideas. The waters of the Thames will be stirred by Yaleoars once more. The Duke of WELLINGTON or somebody else said something or other to the effect that there is only one thing better than a great victory, and that is a great defeat, It was not a great defeat at Henley yesterday, but it was sufficient to make the young gentle men at New Haven covet that cup more than if it were Atappen's Lamp; and to get it they may be relied upon to become amphiblous, if

necessary. While it is impossible to award the first prize to Prof. Cook's pupils this year, they deserve several thousand words of honorable mention.

When a Democratic National Convention turns down DAVID BENNETT HILL things are all twisted crooked.

Silver Brick is a farmer plain, unspoiled by frills and schools; he drives the plough, he drives the wain, and he's always good to his mules. He wears no collar or vest at all, his jeans are patched and old, but he is the man to save us all from the cruel curse of gold. The Ozark Mountain Washington, and Cincinnatus, too, with the magic words, "16 to 1," he'll rou the gold-bug crew. The plutocratic Eastern fope may sneer at this man so true, but he knows how to save his crops and to save the nation, too. His heart is big as the sky above, he makes the gold bugs sick; so crack your lungs for the man we love, Hurrah for Silver Brick! Hurrah, hurrah for the boom of BLAND. and let the gold bugs kick; so hip for the man to save this land, Hurrah for Silver Brick!-Songs of Silver. "

The Chicago folks have been accustomed to the Hon. WASH HESING and do not murmur when they have to pass along his shadowy arcades. But when even such rays of light as can pierce a difficult way through that fullginous air are intercepted by the capillary forests of a hundred thousand STEWARTS, themselves stumbling along and tripping over their own unpruned and luxuriant growths, then Chicago Shandy was going to write a chapter on whiskers. He didn't. It was well. That chapter, dedicated to the memory of Esan is now written and illustrated in the densely shrouded countenances of a hundred thousand STEWARTS. And above that tossing ocean of hair rises ever the cry of "16 to 1."

W. J. BRYAN will undoubtedly be finally de-clied upon to day at the caucus of the silver delegates for temporary Chairman of the Convention.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Simple words, but full of heartbreak, intersected by rivulets of sighs. The Hon, Wil-LIAM JENNINGS BRYAN was not temporary Chairman, and the Platte sobs loudly over the slighting of her Boy Orator, and the grasshoppers shrick instead of chirping. Yet is not the Boy Orator of the Platte cast down. Has he not long spoken through a silver tube? If by any chance, the Convention seeks a young man who is an orator, an economist, a student, a poet, a financier, a sage, a wholesale and retail thinker, an elocutionist, and an all-round championship of the world statesman, Mr. BHYAN knows where that paragon can be found,

Time and time again the Hon, MARCUS APPIUS HANNA has been warned that if he continued to carry about on his shirt front that remarkable "sparkler" known as The Boss's Diamond, something would happen. Everybody who goes to Canton, when Mr. HANNA is there, is compelled to put on double extra smoked glasses, which are for sale in the rail road station. Thus far no eyes have been serionely injured, but the Fire Department has had to be called out several times. Yesterday there was an amazing cloudburst about three and a quarter miles northeast of the diamond. The materials of a sensation were at hand, and the sensation was produced. The cloud was full of water. The diamond was full of fire. An arrow of flame from the diamond hit the cloud in the neck, and burned a hole through it, and torrents of hot water were thrown down Fortunately, no one was injured, although a flock of sheep a few rods away was turned into boiled mutton in a minute. The next time Mr. HANNA may not be so lucky. He ought to build a fire-proof building around that diamond pin at once.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston arrived in London by a special commissary train last night, and was at once poured into its uniforms by means of an ingenious electric device, the Automatic Valet, patented early in May by a member. The Company was then driven in double-growlers, specially constructed for the purpose, to a ban quet, from which it had not returned wher we go to press. The scatries at all the ports and forts in Great Britain have been doubled in number. The price of champagne in London went up seven shillings and eightpence the dozen. The visit will be a tempestuous success.

To nominate BLAND is to court inevitable defeat. - Philadelphia American.

Our silver contemporary's venomous side slap at the silveriest statesman of them all, although they say he did once vote for some other ratio than 16 to 1, must be in the interest of the envi ous Philadelphia silverite, WHARTON BARKER. Such decryment of an unexceptionable freesilver candidate as BLAND is treachery to the cause. Mr. BARKER's ambition deserves defeat. And we guess it will get it.

A sanguine-haired silver delegate from Louisiana, with a long-distance voice and the name of Marston, excited wonder in the Chicago Convention yesterday by refreshing rimself with six or seven glasses of water while the crowd was amusing itself by punishing him for having been tedious in his speech. There eems to be nothing beyond belief in the pparent fact that a son of the Pelican State ank a number of glasses of water. A man who can swallow 16 to 1 ought to be able to

Eagle Bird has a record of 2:21 and also is a can, thus exploding the theory that weakness is indicated by this color.—Turf, Field and Farm.

How doctors differ. We have always understood that roan was a most commending color;

that a roan horse must be a good horse.

BROOKLYN TROLLET VICTIM 186. An Unknown Man Hun Over and Killed by a Pulton Street Car.

A man was run over and killed about 8 o'clock yesterday morning by trolley car 207 of the Fulton avenue line in Brooklyn, in Fulton atreet and Rockwell place. If the statement of Motorman Michael Sulabeck is to be believed, it is probably a case of suicide. The car was on its way down town loaded with passengers, and as naual at this point, where there is a steep grade, it was going at a high rate of speed. The motorman says that just as the car approached Rockwell place, the man stepped from the curb into the street and began waving his right hand as if for the car to stop. He put on the brakes, and was close to the man when he saw him fall within a couple of feet of the fender.

When the man disappeared under the car the

motorman put all his strength on the brakes and stopped it within a distance of tenor twelve feet. The man was pulled from under the car alive, but he died in a few minutes. His skull and jaw had been fractured. He was about 35 years old and apparently a laborer. feet 8 inches tail, with black hair and thin blond moustache. He wore a black cutsway cost, white cotion underclothes, and brown-striped trousers. He were no waistcoat. A broken clay pipe and some tobacco were the only articles found in his pockets. As the man had not a cent of money in his possession, it is not thought likely that he wanted to board the car.

The motorman and Conductor Bernard Rountree were arrested and held in \$1,000 bonds to await the result of the Coroner's investigation. According to the statements of some of the spectators, the accident was caused by the man sirking his foot against a stone and falling in front of the car. This is the 156th trolley victim in Brooklyn.

OTHER TROLLEY ACCIDENTS. feet. The man was pulled from under the car

OTHER TROLLEY ACCIDENTS.

There was a rear-end collision about 2 P. M. in Elghty-sixth street, near Thirteenth avenue, between car 700 of the Nassau road and car 886 of the Heights road while both were on the way to Hensonhurst. The Nassau car was in the rear, and the motorman is said to be responsible for the accident. All the bassengers were badly frightened, and some of them were more or less injured. Edward M. Galt of 42 West Seventeenth atreet, Oscar Orsterland of 27 Fifty-second street, Brooklyn, and Conductor Ryan were severely bruised.

Two De Kaib avenue cars were in collision in De Kaib and Marcy avenues, and one of them was thrown off the track and partly wrecked. The passengers got a bad shaking up, but no one was injured. OTHER TROLLEY ACCIDENTS. was injured.

Trolley car 408 of the Seventh avenue line struck a big furniture truck on Atlantic and Third avenues and damaged it considerably. One of the horses was hadly cut.

ARRESTED FOR PENSION FRAUDS. Eighmy Was Justice of the Pence After

Being Sent Twice to State Prison. AMSTERDAM, N.Y., July 7.-John W. Eighmy, who was arrested yesterday in Cleveland, O., for pension forgeries committed in this city, was indicted at Auburn a year ago but has man aged to escape arrest till vesterday. He resided n Amsterdam from 1879 to 1893, having pension offices here and also in Albany and Schenectady. He did a large business. He was, it is said, unscrupulous in his methods of cetting estimony and at last resorted to forgery. He is a lawyer by profession. He was sent twice to State prison for perjury. In 1875 he was sent to Dannemora prison for five years, but was pardoned by Gov. Tilden. In 1878 he was sent to the same prison for six years for perjury in connection with his father's will. He was pardoned by Gov. Robinson through the efforts and entreaties of his wife. In 1887 he was elected a entreaties of his wife. In 1887 he was elected a Justice of the Peace in Amsterdam and served four years. The occasion of his leaving Amsterdam in 1893 was his being arrested on the charge of forgers of an order of the Supreme Court granting a divorce to a woman residing near Amsterdam from her husband. The order purported to be signed by Justice Samuel Edwards of the third district.

purported to be signed by Justice Samuel Edwards of the third district.

United States detectives have been on Eighmy's track for two years, and after travelling 10,000 miles have finally captured him. He accumulated a handsome property by his pension business in Amsterdam. He was brought to Buffalo to-day, but his case will not come up until the September term of the United States Court. When Eighmy left Amsterdam, he went to Omaha, Neb., where he entered upon the practice of law and was attorney for one of the leading banks of the city. While in Omaha he had \$8,000 on deposit in banks in that city. Eighmy was indicted on two counts, one for forging papers in connection with the application for a pension for Jeremiah Cornell of Albany county, It is asserted that a man by the name of smith has signed certain papers as a notary public when no such notary resided in the county. The other was the claim of Mariah a notary public when no such notary resided in the county. The other was the claim of Mariah McCulloch of Albany county. It is asserted in this case that affidavits were made by neople who were not in existence. Eighmy asserts that he is being persecuted by Government officials.

A BRIDEGROOM AT 73.

School Principal Abbott of Brooklyn Mar-ries a Former Pupil.

The marriage of Chas. R. Abbott, the veteran principal of Public School No. 1, in Brooklyn to Miss Alice Day, who was one of his graduates and then became a teacher in the same school took place yesterday morning in St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Adelphi street, of which Mr. Abbott, who is an ordained minister, has been for some time assistant pastor.

The Rev. Spencer S. Roche, the rector, officiated, assisted by the Rev. William W. Blatchford. Dr. John M. Loretz was the organist. Many school teachers and pupils were present. There were no bridesmaids, ushers, or best man, and the only attendant of the couple at the altar was Harold Garlock, the little nephew of The bride were a travelling costume of dark

brown and green cloths, trimmed with Persian silk and a green straw hat with floral trim-mings. There was no one on hand to give the bride away, and that portion of the ceremony was omitted. bride away, and that portion of the ceremon, was omitted.

Although the bridegroom is in his seventy-third year, he looked like a man of fifty. He is forty-three years older than the bride. He has been a teacher for fifty-three years.

First Trip of the Floating Hospital.

To-day the Floating Hospital of St. John's Guild makes its first trip of the season. It goes to the Seaside Hospital off Staten Island, which has its formal opening to-day. This charity, which gives a breath of sea air to thousands of tenement children every season, makes no distinction of creed, color, or nationality. Any sick child, unless suffering from a contagious disease, can, on application to any physician having the guild tickets in his control, have the benefit of this charity. The mothers are also taken. On the trip to-day one warm meal will be served to each adult and milk will be furnished twice for the children. All that is asked is that the mothers bring nutchers and pairs for the milk and warm wraps for the children. Through the season the boat leaves on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from the foot of West Fifty-second street at 8 A. M.; foot of West Thirty-fourth street, 8:30 A. M., and foot of West Thirty-fourth street, 8 A. M. on Thesdays. Thursdays, and Saturdays, from the foot of East Third street, 8:30 A. M., and foot of East Twenty-eight street, 8 A. M.; foot of East Third street, 8:30 A. M., and foot of Market street, 9 A. M. tinction of creed, color, or nationality. Any Young Universalists in Convention.

The seventh annual National Convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the Uni versalist Church will open to-day in Jersey City and will continue for a week. The business sessions will be held in Hasbrouck Hall, at Prescent and Central avenues, and the First Universalist Church, about two blocks away,

Universalist Church, about two blocks away, will be held in reserve for overflow and committee meetings. In the 1,000 or more Universalist churches there are 450 branches of the Union and the total membership is about 16,000. About 2,500 delegates, mostly young women, will attend the Convention. Every State in the Union will be represented. The week will not be devoted to religious exercises or business. Excursions will be made to many of the seaside resorts and to this city. Bicycle Police's Speed Test.

The bleycle policemen who are auxious to

compete with the police of other cities in a race which has been arranged to take place or July 25 went to the Manhattan Beach bicycle They were accompanied by A. L. Robertson, Commissioner Andrews's secretary. After righting ten or twelve miles at a three-minute galt the men were timed individually for a mile They made the mile in the following

order:
Shussler, 2:25; Gilles, 2:32; Brown, 2:31;
Reilly, 2:33; Neggersmith, 2:35; McKay, 2:33;
Remington, 2:37; Fullerton, 2:38; Cullum, 2:42; Thompson, 2:43. Policeman McConnell, who is not in the bleycle squad, made a mile in 2:17.

New Night Warden of the Tombs. Commissioner of Corrections Wright dis missed Night Warden Harris of the Tombs yes-France Signs Varies in arrise the Col. Orlando F. Middleton of Harlem. Harris had been twice requested to resign, but he refused. Col. Middleton is a member of the Harlem Republican Ciub and a veteran of the late war. He is also a member of the layal Legion, and Senior Vice-Commander of Alexander Hamilton Post, G. A. B.

DRUNKEN SILVERITE FIRED \$8. The 16 to 1 Man Paid in Silver, but Not

Even at 16 to 1. Conrad P. Tanack, a dentist's assistant at 584 Columbus avenue, is an advocate of free silver. When he read on Monday night the reports from Chicago that the free-silver delegates to the Democratic Convention were going to have their own way he celebrated the occasion by going to a neighboring saloon and treating every one who came his way. Early yesterday morning Policeman Leonard of the Grand Central station squad found the silverite standing at the corner of Vanderbilt avenue and Fortysecond street. He was shouting "16 to 1" a the top of his voice, and was urging the passersthe top of his voice, and was urging the passersby to get a move on thouselves and get into the
free-silver band wagon. The policeman collared
Tanack and took him to the station house.
In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning Leonard told Magistrate Mott that the
prisoner was creating such a disturbance that
people in the neighborhood were opening their
windows to see what was the trouble.
"So you want free silver?" asked the Magistrate, turning to Tanack. "Why didn't you go to
Chicago, where you could have found lots of
company?"

company?"

The prisoner explained that he only wanted to celebrate and didn't intend to disturb the

peace of the city.

Well, I'll fine you three sliver dollars," said
Macistrate Mott, "If it was gold I might let you
off with a dollar."
Tenner, pulled out a handful of small silver

Tenack pulled out a handful of small silver coins and proceeded to count out \$1 into the paim of Court Policeman \ ai, Ils took so long about it that when he had finished the policeman had lost all track of the change which had been handed over to him. He cave it to one of the clerks, and the silver advocate left the court room. When he had gone it was discovered that he had given to the policeman only \$2.50.

CHURCH WINDOW FOR EXPORT. Made in New York to the Order of Count

James Gallatin. One of the first stained-glass windows to be lesigned and made in this country for export to Europe has just been finished, and will shortly e forwarded to the church of Wickhambreaux. in Kent, England. The window is intended as a memorial to Mrs. Harriette Duer de Gallatin, and is erected by her son, Count James Gallatin, a member of the well-known New York family of that name. The window was designed by Arild Rosenkranz, and the glass work was

by Arild Rosenkranz, and the glass work was executed by the Decorative Stained Glass Company of New York.

The window is divided into four lights, and the style of the decoration is rather florid Gothic. In the upper part are represented the seven archangels. Gabriel is in the centre in a white robe and holding a lip. To his right are Raphael in deep orange-colored draperles and Annel dreesed in yellow. On the right are Adoniel in blue, sainthiel in green, Uriel in red, and Michael clad in armor carrying a shield on which there is represented the expulsion of Adam and Eve from Eden.

Below this group and walking in a garden of

which there is represented the expulsion of Adam and Eve from Eden.

Below this group and walking in a garden of litles that extends across the bottom of the fourth window is the figure of the Virgin Mary. She is dressed in deep blue and purple. Among the litlies there appears a fiaming cross supposed to foreshadow the sufferings of Christ. Drops of blood fail from the cross to the flowers below. The background is blue, and above the figure are clouds and waving draperies. The scene is supposed to represent the moment in which the Virgin answers Gabriel's salutation. Mr. Rosenkrauz, who is a Dane, was educated for his profession in Paris and Home, and has exhibited at the Paris Salon. Lately he took the third prize in the Century Poster contest. He is a member of the Rose Croix Society of painters in Paris. The window is on view at 4d South Washington square, and will remain there for several days. there for several days.

HIRSCHKOPF'S TRIAL FOR ARSON Glucckman and His Wife Give Testimony

Against the Alleged Firebug Max Glueckman, the self-confessed firebug mechanic, continued his testimony yesterday on the trial of Adolph Hirschkopf for murder by arson before Justice Fursman in the criminal part of the Supreme Court. Under cross-examination he freely admitted that he was one of the firebug gang, but he denied the insinuation that the conspiracy to burn the tenement at 129 Suffolk street, where Lizzie Jaeger lost her life, was concocted by himself. Shier Rosenbaum, and Samuel Milch, and that Hirschkopf simply received a commission for adjusting the loss. He said that his testimony was not given with a desire to get even with Hirschkopf for decoying him back to this country from Europe.

Mrs. Max Glueckman told of Hirschkopf's efforts to get her husband to remain silent about the Suffolk street fire. She said that Hirschkopf gave her \$25 on one occasion when she went to see her husband at the Tombs. He told her, she said, that Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Daris was a personal friend of his, and that he would see that her husband gut out of prison if he remained silent about the Suffolk street fire. was concocted by himself, Shier Rosenbaum,

THIS IS NO ISLAND FOR CRUSOR. He Tries to Get Here as a Stowaway, but In Put Of at St. Thomas.

The steward of the American brig Came which got here yesterday, took off the forward hatch when the brig was five days out from Macoris, San Domingo, to get some stores, and found a colored stowaway, almost dead, in the hold. After he was revived the stowaway said he was Robinson Crusoe, 22 years old, and that he intended to work his way to Manhattan Island. The last stowaway who came here of the Cameo cost Capt. Colbeth \$40. That represented the stowaway's board and lodging a Ellis Island and his fare back to the West Indie. Capi. Colbeth, remembering this landed Crusce at St. Thomas. If he had reached this port, Robinson probably would have found it harder to get along than the original R.C. found it on a desert island, for all the goats of Harlem have owners, and all the Man Fridays have gone into politics.

10 1-2 MILLIONS OF LIQUOR TAX. Last Week's Collections of 25 Counties Wet to Be Reckused In.

State Commissioner of Excise, Col. H. H. Lyman, who was in the city yesterday attending the meeting of the Republican State Committee, received a telegram during the session of the committee announcing that the total reccipts of moneys under the Raines law aggregate \$10,417,470, with twenty-five countles yet to hear from in the matter of last week's collec-

tions.

Senator John Raines said yesterday that he has decided to call the meeting of his committee to investigate the working of the law, to be held at Albany on July 15, instead of in this city, as was intended. He said that the committee may come to New York later.

ALBANY, July 7.—Besides the \$10,407,428 Raines tax receipts from the counties \$10,050 has been received for the issuance of licenses to common carriers. Kings county paid \$2,087,438; New York, \$4,808,331; Erie, \$786,627; other counties, \$2,725,022.

RAINES LAW ON THE ST. LAWRENCE. Stenmers Plying in New York State Waters fust Pay 8200 License.

CLAYTON, N. Y., July 7.-The Raines law is causing trouble for steamboat companies plying n Thousand Island waters. Heretofore boats having bars have only paid the devernment tax of \$25, and it was supposed that they would not be affected by the Raines law. Under a decision just made the waters between the mainland and the islands belonging to the State are State waters, and not international. As the boats traverse a route lying exclusively in State waters they will each be obliged to pay \$200 license.

Half a Million to He Repaid to Liquo

Some 200 claims against the city have already been filed with Comptroller Fitch for the return of excise money paid for licenses that run be-yond July I. The relates altogether will be some \$500.000, and this money will probably be raised by revenue bonds.

Incorrigible Boy's Severe Sentence. Eleven months in jail and a fine of \$300, the severest punishment ever meted out to a juvenile offender in the Court of Special Ses-

sions, was given yesterday to Robert Rathkoph alias William Miller, a 16-year-old lad, living and a strain and a train, a forgent-old had, living at 17 Columbus arenue. Young Rathkoph was convicted, together with another youth named Joseph Cohen, of stealing a dozen sliver shoons from Herman litcher, a grocer at 240 Rivington street, on the first of the present month. The records of the Gerry society contain young Rathkoph's name for aimost sixteen years, as from his infancy to has been incorrigible. He has been repeatedly arrested for theft.

Two New Bank Presidents.

The directors of the Mercantile National Bank elected Frederick B. Schenck President yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William P. St. John. Charles M. Vail, one of the directors, was made Vice-Presi-

dent.
Frank Tilford of Park & Tilford, who has been Vice-President of the Bank of New Amsterdam since its organization, was elected President yesterday to succeed the late George H. Wyckoff.

ARROW IN A MARLEM TENREEST.

Two Fires Started in an Empty Fint-Kero sene Used-Landtord Suspected. William Miller, who lives on the third floor of the four-story brick tenement at 157 East 107th street, saw smoke coming out of the empty flat underneath at P A. M. yesterday. He filled a pail with water, called to his wife to fill another and ran down states. When he entered the flat he found kerosene oil blazing in the middle of the parlor floor. He dashed the water on the fire and his wife followed with a second pall.

The blaze had apparently just been kindled, and was easily extinguished. More volunteer firemen who appeared on the scene found work to do. A fire like that in the parlor was blazing away in the bedroom adjoining. Like the first one it had gained but little headway. A few pails of water exilinguished it and the danger was over.

The excited tenants made a hasty scarch and their indignation grew with each room they visited. The fooring of all was saturated with kerosene and matches were scattered about. In the kitchen were two cans which had contained kerosene.

the kitchen were two cans which had contained kerosens.

The tenants notified Capt. Westervelt, and Detectives Heasiey, Perkins, and Westervelt made an investigation. The Fire Marshal wag also notified.

The tenants insisted that the landlord, D. H. Merznacher, had been wandering about the house, and had been seen to leave the vacant rooms. He was not about the house when the fire was discovered. He will probably be arrested if the police find him.

LAWYER, WOMEN, WHISKEY PLASE Conveying a Drink to a Prisoner Lands

Three Persons in the Tombs. A half-pint flask of whiskey landed a lawrer and two women in the Tombs yesterday after-

Julia McBride was awaiting trial for receiv

ing stolen goods. She was in the prisoners' pen under the General Sessions Court rooms. Her friends, Elizabeth Davis of 102 West Third street and Annie Beck of 220 Wooster street, decided to call on her. Lawyer Louis A. Cuvellier agreed to get them in. Cuvellier called on Judge Fitzgerald in his chambers and got a pass. He told the Judge that he was attorney pass. He told the Judge that he was attorney for Julia. He led the two women down to the pen. Court Officer William F. Devlin saw a flask passed in to Julia. The contents of the flask were verified, and Lawyer Cuvellier and the two women were haled before the Judge.

The lawyer, who is a young man, sot pale, while the women, who are older, got red, Judge Fitzgerald reprimanded Cuvellier and saked him what he meant by abusing his privileges in that fashion. Cuvellier stammered a reply that he did not know what the women intended to do. Judge Fitzgerald ordered charges of disorderly conduct made against all three. He fined the lawyer \$100, in default of which the lawyer is to spend ten days in the Tomba, and each of the women \$50 or five days. They all went to the Tombs.

MILK WHOLESALERS INDICTED.

Board of Health Pressing the Case Against Baker, Gray & Co. Baker, Gray & Co., wholesale milk dealers, were indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for selling adulterated milk. The firm is one of the biggest in the wholesale business in this city. The partners were arrested last summer, when

the Health Board began its crusade against impure milk, and were arraigned in the Special Sessions on complaint of John Kroose, a retail dealer, who made affidavit that he bought milk from them which was below the standard. They were discharged in the Special Sessions. The firm is composed of James H. Baker and Thomas firm is composed of James H. Baker and House R. Gray. Baker has been mentioned as a can-didate for State Dairy Commissioner.

TOBACCO IN THE ARMY.

The Smart Board Make It a Part of the Emergency Batlon. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The War Department

people will not be surprised to encounter the protests of some reform league in the proposal o make tobacco a part of the emergency ration, which the authorities are devising for the soldier in the field. The Board which suggested this ration included five officers of experience.
The Board are prepared to meet all arguments
which may be advanced arainst this official
toleration of the weed in the army.

Breyer's Gallant Act in the War.

Washington, July 7.—The War Department to-day awarded a medal of honor to Charles Breyer, late sergeant Company I, Ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, for most distinguished gallantry at Rappahannock Station, Va., on Aug. 23, 1863. On that day Sergeant Breyer, at great personal risk, picked up an unexploded shell and threw it away, thus doubtless saving the life of a comrade whose arm had been taken off by the missile. He now lives at Manayunk Station, Pa.

Pardoned by the President. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The mail from Gray Gables to-day brought a pardon for John Ansbro, sentenced in New York to six months' imprisonment for illegal dumping in New York

harbor, the first person convicted under the new law; also pardons for William R., alias Goliah Robinson, sentenced in the District of Colum-bia to eight years' imprisonment for a-sault with intent to kill. He has served four-years and his health is were peop. with intent to kill. He has and his health is very poor. The State Gun Commission Reports.

CLAYTON, N. Y., July 7 .- The Jast meeting of the New York State Gun Commission was held at Round Island to-day. The final report and recommendations to the Governor were signed. The session was secret, but Col. Shaw said the decision would be satisfactory to central New York, which is taken to mean that the Savage gun has been chosen.

Mascagni's new opera, "Zanetto," has an ideal chorus. It is described as "invisible and only sing ing with closed mouths." Compressed food, which has proved a failure in our army, was found useful on the British expedition to Ashanti. The desiccated soup was not dam-

Foreign Notes of Real Interest.

aged by the citmate. Paris professional bicyclists have formed a union and gone on strike. The reason they give is that the prizes offered by the "Velodrome de la Seine" and "Buffalo," the usual places for professional races, are too small.

It is reported that the marriage of the Princess Hélène of Orieans with the Duke of Aosta has turned out unhappily and that the Duchess is anyous to obtain a separation, but has been prevented so far by the Duke d'Aumale. A medal, called the Neumayer medal, will be conferred soon by the Berlin Geographical Society on persons who have distinguished themselves in

geography or meteorology, in honor of the seven-tieth birthday of Prof. George Neumayer, who, after having been director of the Melbour vatory, has since 1870 been at the head of the Marine Observatory at Hamburg.

There came near being a row at the memorial services for the late Marquis de Mores in the Made-

leine Church in Paris the other day, While the mass was being celebrated several wagon loads of English tourists drove up and tried to enter the church. They were turned back with difficulty after a long wrangle with the headles and some of the Marquis's friends, who remembered that he had upon England.

Dogs and diplomacy do not seem to harmonize, The Italian agent at Sofia took a walk with his dos one evening recently and whistled for him. He was at once arrested by the police, taken to the station house, and detained for nearly an hour, till he was able to prove who he was. Bulgaria has had to apologize for this. Almost at the same time Spain was begging the pardon of the Russian Legation at Madrid for a similar act. Baron Wrangel, First Secretary of the Legation, had strolled out with an unmuzzled laplog in his arms, when the police, to enforce the city ordinance against unmuzzled dogs, fell upon him and tore the dog away by force, scratching and bruising the Sec-

Lady Burton's will is a curious document. She plerce her heart with a needle; she was then to be enbalmed in a curious way and placed by the side of her husband in the tent at Mortlake. She had bought a vault, however, and left directions that it case a revolution should break out in England that aimed at the desceration of the dead, her body and her husband's shall be placed in the vault strangest provision, however, in view of the loyal manner in which his wife stood by Sir Richard Burton during his lifetime, is that by which Mr. Coote, Secretary of the National Vigilauce Society, the English Anthony Comstock, is made a literary trustee for Burton's works, and is directed not to allow an indecent or coarse word to be issued in connection with the publication of his books. It was by Mr. Coote's advice that she burned he husband's "Scented Garden," for which she had been offered \$50.000, and another work for which \$8,000 was to be paid.